#### COMMERCIAL.

THUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1861.

Sixes our fast issue, we have very little to offer under this head. On Friday the clipper ship Lotus arrived from San Francisco, after a passage of 18 days, but owing to doubts expresent in San Francisco as to the vessel's stopping at this port, the mail agent refused to send a mail, and retained it for the Lucretia, to sail about five days later, and due at this port any hour. The Perurian ship Petronita, with cottles, bound for Callao, returned on Saturday, after an absence of 38 days from this port, leaking badly. Proposals for \$5,500 for repairs, provisions, &c., were advertised for, and opened at 12 M. yesterday, at the Pernylan Consulate, with what success we have not

The Raduge has taken no freight as yet, and her destination is will undecided. The Sheet Anchor, taking off for San Francisco, will leave during the first of next week, having been detained awaiting

decision of the agents of the Raduga, as shippers of oil prefer chipping direct to eastern ports, if possible, The whaling barks John P. West and Camilla, have arrive since our last, with large fares-the J. P. W. with 1100 bris. oil, and 14,000 fbs, bone, and the C. with 1200 bris. whale and

450 hris. speem oil, and 16,000 lbs, hope, The last of the vessels laid on for European ports, sailed on

The Amer and Republik, cleared for Bremen, taking 111,000 gallous off and 30,000 fbs. hone on freight, besides their own

The Schwinge cleared for Hamburg, taking an assorted cargo consisting of turtle shell, old copper, hides, goat skins, tallow, exponent off, whale oil, and 32,000 lie, wool.

Several of our sugar plantations have commenced grind-

ing. The Kolos plantation, on Kauni, commenced last week. The Metcalf and Ewo plantations, on Hawaii, and the new Halku plantation, on East Mani, will soon be sending in their crops. Reports from the latter plantation state that the machinery had been put in motion, and worked admirably. They have 215 acres of cane to cut, with a prospect of a yield of the same number of tons. If so, it will be a good start for one of the finest plantations on the islands.

The following are latest market quotations: Baur-Am. mess, \$16 @ \$17 ; Hawalian, \$10 @ \$12. Poug -Am, mes , a very small lot on hand, \$19 @ \$21. FLOCA-Haw., \$6 @ \$8 ; Cal., \$6 50 @ \$7 50. BREAD-HAW., 64c @ 74c. Segan-Raw, 7c @ 9lc.

MOLASSES-18c 40 20c. Excurses-Nothing doing.

THE LABOR MARKET IN ACSTRALIA -The Melbourne Age of 28th June says: The labor market has been particularly dull in all the male branches, and but very few men have been engaged, and those principally hay trussers and bullock drivers; also laborers to work in gardens. Married couples have been rather more freely hired than for some little time, and several have gone into the interior at good wages. Male domestic servants have been but slightly asked for, and these were waiters and billiard markers for hotels in the country. Female servants have not been engaged as freely as usual, and the upper class servants only have met with situations. A very large number of females, suited for farm and country work, are out of places. During the week, the Government emigration ship Utopia has arrived with 300 immigrants, namely: Married couples, 36; single females, 263; single men, 3; children, 25; but, as is usual, several of these will be denfted off to the townships on the oust. It is most difficult to give a correct state of the wages just now, as in very many cases less is taken than asked; but the following may be considered tolerably correct as to the wages demanded, but in most cases less is taken, and wages may be considered on the decline: Married couples with families, £60 to £65 per annum; without children, £65 to £70 de,; gardeners, to £65 per annum; without children, £65 to £70 de,; gardeners, £32 to £66 do.; grooms, 15s to 20s. per week; shepherds, £30 to £25 do.; general farm servants, 15s. to 20s. per week; plowmen, 20s. per do.; bullock drivers, on roads, 25s do.; do. on farms and stations, 15s. do.; men cooks for farms and stations, 20s to 25s. do.; cooks for hotels, 30s. to 50s. per week; female cooks, £40 to £52 a year; general servants, £30 to £35 a year; nursemaids, £16 to £25 do.; laundresses, £30 to £35 do.; housemaids, £25 to £30 do.; parlormaids, £25 to £30 do.; carpenters, 11s. to 12s. a day; masons, bricklayers, blacksmiths, 11s. to 13s. de.; pick and shovel men, 7s. 6d. do.; carters and store laborers, 40s. to 59s. a week; quarrymen, 10s. to 12s. per day; fencers, 2s. 3d. to 2s. a rod; splitting posts and rails, 20s. to 30s. per 100.

SCOURSFEL VOYAGE WITHOUT STUDDING-SAILS OR ROTALS ton Core, Bulletin of March 2d, we gave a brief account of the passage of the barque Pericles. Capt. Snow, from this port to Callao, because she had neither royals nor studdingsails. Though only \$39 tons register, and of a full, freighting model, she carried nearly, if not quiet, 2,000 tons of cargo, composed of ice and lumber, and made the possage in 118 days, 25 of which she was detained off Cape Horn by tremendous westerly gales. Her draft of water was between 20 and 21 feet and exposed to the worst weather she only had one of her hatchexposed to the worst weather she only had the of her inten-houses washed off deck. The passage was considered highly satisfactory, and showed that a vessel could sail very well with-out "flying kites," A few weeks since she arrived at Baltimore from the Chincha Islands in 95 days, and has turned out a cargo of 1,550 tons of guano which she brought, drawing 21½ feet water. Both these passages have demonstrated that studding-sails and royals may be dispensed with advantageously to alwater. Both these passages have demonstrated that studdingsails and royals may be dispensed with advantageously to all
concerned. The Pericles has Cunningham's rig applied to her
topsails and topgailant sails; and, as already stated, she has
not any royals nor studdingsails; but her yards are squarer
than they would have been had she been rig of in the usual
style. Still she appeared to us very low without royals, as if
she were jury-rigged. Her owner, Thos. Howe, Esq., however,
knew what he was about when he adopted the new rig. He
gave her the extra surface of canvas in the courses, reasoning
that nearer the hull the greater the propelling power of the
sails; and also that lofty masts in light weather often impeded a
shin's speed, by making her roll if going free; and, in heavy
weather, by pressing her down if she was by the whol. Taking
the assumed advantages of many sails and placing them against
the expense, tear and wear in had weather, he concluded, and
the result of this voyage shows wisely, to discontinue light sails
altogether. In the first cost the saving is great, as may easily
be seen by referring to the sparmaker's bill for royal masts,
studdingsail booms, royal yards, and studdingsail yards; to the
sailmakers' account for sails, and to that of the ropenaker's for
cordage. The rig, as our nautical readers are aware, consist of stinddingsall booms, royal yards, and studdingsail yards; to the sailmakers' account for sails, and to that of the ropemaker's for cordage. The rig, as our nautical readers are aware, consist of rolling topsails and topgallant yards, and that the sails attached to them are reduced or rected by lowering the yards, which in their descent, revolve and roll the sails around them, thus dispensing entirely with recf-tackles, recf-earings, and recf-points; and above all, not requiring any person to go aloft to reef. By this rig the watch on deck can reduce a vessel from all sail to close-rected topsails, more easily than all hands can take a single reef in any of the topsails now in general use. It will be seen by this arrangement that aship is more seaworthy because her sails are always within control of her crew.

It is well-known to seamen that many vessels have been thrown down by squalls, because their crews were unable to handle the canvas in season; and that others have been unable to work off a lee shore for the same reason. In unsettled weather, with rolling topsails, sail can be carried to the last minute, can be reduced in a few seconds, and be reset with the usual dispatch; whereas, with the old rig, it is not considered safe to shake out reefs every time a squall blows over. The reefs once in are kept so until the weather becomes settled: first, because it is difficult to take them in; and, second, because it would exhaust the crew. We have known a ship of 1,100 tons to have made the passage from New Orieans to this port in the dead of Winter, with only II men before the mast, simply because she had rolling topsails. We repeat these facts (we have often stated them before) to show our shipowners the advantages of having their vessels properly rigged.

If we were underwriters, we would take a risk upon a ship with rolling topsails for a much less per centage than we would upon one with the old rig, or even upon a vessel with double topsail yards.

Moon's Phases at Honolula, in December. New Moon .... 1 3 45 A. Full Moon .... 16 9 36 A. First Quarter .. 8 4 38 A. Last Quarter ... 22 11 20 M. New Moon .... 31d. 3h. 22m.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office. 

For Sax Francisco—per Sheet Anchor, Tuesday. You Hilo—per Steamer, on Monday.

#### PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I. ARRIVALS.

Dec. 5—Haw sloop Kinau, Clark, 33 days fm Baker's Island.
6—Am elipper ship Lotus, Leckie, 19 days fm San Francisco, en route for China; sailed again next day.
7—Am wh bark John P. West, Tinker, from Ochotsk.
1100 wh. 14,000 bone, scaton.
8—Peruvian ship Petronila, Campodonico, returned from sea leaking.

8—Peruvian ship Petronila, Campodonico, returned from sea leaking.
8—Steamer Kilauca, Berrill, from windward ports, with 7,050 galis shooks, 80 bales pulu, 1 case nudse, 5 bags ginger, 24 hides, 34 bris molasses, 5 bales fungus, 70 bris potatoes, 2 kegs butter, 2 canoes, 16 head cattle, 30 sheep, 2 horses, pkg specie (\$6,382.) and a large quantity of native freight.
8—Sch Nettie Merrill, Borres, from Hilo, with 100 bales pulu, 12 bags fungus, 8 bags coffee, 5:8 goat skins, 28 hides, lot native freight, etc.
8—Sch Moikeiki, Napela, fm Kahului and Lahaina, with 1000 bts wheat, 100 pumpkins, 20 deck passengers.
8—Am wh ship Camilla, Prentice, from Ochotsk, 450 sp, 1200 wh, 16,000 bone, season; 1100 ap, 3000 wh, 40,000 bone, voyage; 450 sp, 1800 wh, 16,000 bn, on boxel.

40,000 bone, voyage; 450 sp, 1800 wh, 16,000 bn, on boxel.

9—Sch Kamoi, Shepherd, from Kahului and Lahaina, with 10 head cattle, 20 nags fungus, lot hides, etc. Passengers—Joei Bean, 2 Misses Green, Mr Wilfong, and 20 deck passengers.

9—Sch Odd Fellow, Candage, from Hanalei and Koloa, with '90 bags sugar, 10 barrels moiasses, 12 cords wood. Passengers—Rev E Johnson, Miss and Master Johnson, 2 Masters Wilcox, and 15 deck

9—Sch Kamehameha IV, Morse, from Anahola, with 104 bris beef, 6 bris tailow, 48 hides, 3 kegs butter, 160 builook horns.

11—Sch Moiwahine, Kuheana, from Nawiliwili, with 3 bris tailow, 74 bris beef, 62 hides, 1 bale fungus, 5 cases undse, 5 kegs butter, 3 cords wood, 5 horses, 10 pigs, and 21 dock passengers.

11—Sch Warwick, John Bull, fin McJokai, with 20 sheep, 17 bris potatoes, 3 pigs, and 10 dock passengers.

it bris potatoes, 3 pigs, and 10 deck passengers. IT A whalesalp arrived off the port as we were going t press-probably the Emily Morgan or Milo.

# DEPARTURES.

Dec. 2—Haw brig Kohola, Brummerhop, for California coast.
7—Brit bark Thomas Daniel, Alexander, for Valparaiso in ballast.

—Bremen ship Republik, Seyer, for Bremen.

—Olden brig Comet, Wilhelm, for California coast.

7—Am wh bark Arab, Aiken, for home.
7—Am wh bark Moumouth, Ormsby, for California coast.
8—Russian wh bark Amur, Nordgren, for Bremen.
9—Am wh ship Milton, Halsey, for Line and Ochotsk.
10—Russ.-Am. Co.'s ship Zaritza, Juseleus, for Shunghae.
10—Steamer Kilaues, Berrill, for Lahaina, Kona and other windward ports.

19—Sch Kamehameha IV, Morse, for ports on Kauai.

11—Am wh ship C. W. Morgan, Hamilton, for California

11-Haw wh bark Florence, Jos. Spencer, for Hillo. 11-Am wh ship Josephine, Chapman, to cruise & home. 11-Sch Nettie Merrill, Borres, for Lahaina, Hilo, and other

windward ports.

11—Sch Kamoi, Shepherd, for Lahama and Kahului.

11—Sch Moikeiki, Napela, for Iahama and Kahului.

11—Sch Odd Fellow, Candage, for Hanalei and Koloa.

DIED.

Colsums—On Sunday, Dec. 8, John F. Colburn, a native of New York, and for several years an auctioneer in Honolulu, aged 36 years.

Schaffer—In Bremen, Sept. 8, 1861, Mary, eldest daughter of Dr. J. W. Schaffer and wife, aged 23 years and 6 months, of a short and severa illness.

#### MEMORANDA.

Tr Peruvian ship Petronila, Campodonico, reports-Left Repolule Oct. 29, and proceeded on our voyage till the 5th Nov. On the 3d took a heavy guie from S.S.E. and vecred to S.E., lat. 6° 45 N. long. 159° 33 W.; on the 4th ship sprung a look, and stern-post. On discoverie, the leak, the vessel had five feet water in the hold, the pumps became choked, and the leak kept gaining on us, so we decided to return to Honolula on the 5th. We sighted Nilhau on the 10th, with strong westerly winds and current, and was driven as far as lat. 30 ? N. long. 150 2 26 W., having strong winds and a heavy sea to contend with all the time. Made Kanai on the 19th, with the wind from E.N.E.; stood again to the northward, and the wind veered to S.E. and S., and this time got as far as 25 ? 52 N. long, 154 ? 10 W., when the wind veered to E.S.E., and we again pointed for the islands. Made Gahu on the 30th, took the pilot on board Dec. 7 and came into port next day. From the time that the leak commenced, we were obliged to keep all hands at the numbe during the whole time ; had a good deal of trouble wi h the pumps, as the sand from the ballast got into them, and sometimes the vessel was in rather a dangerous predicament. Two coolies died during our absence from Honolulu. The coolies behaved well and

orderly, and rendered great assistence at the pumps. Ir Back John P. West, Tinker, reports-Left Honolulu April 9, and arrived on the Ochotsk May 11; found the ice plentiful, and the weather thick and blowy; was among the ice most of the time. Arrived off Jonas Island on the 29th, and took our first whale there next day ; took our last whale Oct. 10. in Mercury Bay, where we found the most whales this season, Took in all, 13 whales this season. Had favorable weather nearly all the time. Left Mercury Bay Oct. 22d, had light

Tr Bark Camilla, Prentice, reports-Left Honololu Nov. 2 1860, and first cruised on Off Shore Ground. December 25, lat, 4 2 40 S. long. 111 W., took our first sperm whale; 26th, took another; 28th took another-all large; Jan. 16, took another; all these on Off Spore Ground. Feb. 25d, on the line. took 2 sperm whales; 28th, took 4 more-10 sperm whales in all-450 bels. Arrived on the Ochotsk June 2d; found the ice plentiful, but the weather good, and whales scarce. Took our first right whale June 25, lat. 55 9 35 N. long. 152 E., and our next one July 1st. Went to Mercury Bay and found the ice and whales plentiful, but the whales hard to catch. Took our last whale Oct. 16, in the Bay-in all 2 right whales, 14 bowheads and 10 sperm whales, since leaving the islands. Left Mercury Bay Oct. 22, came through the straits on the 29th, had light southerly winds all the way. Reports the Milo to leave Mercury Bay on the 224, for Honolulu, halling 1100 barrels.

77 Stoop Kingu, Clark, reports-Left Baker's Island Oct. 31; had moderate winds from the Eastward up to lat. 22° 30 N. and long. 164 ° 30 W., then got strong winds with heavy squalls from S.S.W. for three days; then light winds from the S.E. the remainder of passage from Kauai. Made the passage in 33 days from Baker's Island to Honolulu

#### VESSELS IN PORT-DEC. 12.

Russian gun-boat Morge, Crown Am clipper ship Raduga, Burditt. Am bark Yankee, Claxton. Am brigt Sheet Anchor, Sayward, Peruvian ship Petronila, Campode Am brigt Josephine, Stone. Am Miss, brig Morning Star, Gelett. WHALKES.

Ship Hibernia 24, Bumpus | Bark Cleone, Simmons Bark Catherine, Hempstead Benjamin Rush, Fish Martha 1st, Cornell Planet, Dallman, (Old'g) Isaac Howland, Long John P. West, Finker Brig Aloha, Mammen Whalers, 13; Merchant vessels, 7; Man-of-war, 1-total, 21.

#### Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am clipper ship Lucretia, Harding, to sail from San Francisco about Nov. 23, en route for Japan and China.

Am bark Eldridge, ———, to sail from San Francisco about Dec. 16, en route for Japan and China. Am bark Speedwell, Smith, to sail from San Francisco about Dec. 12—due about the 25th. Am barkent'e Constitution, Foster, due from Puget Sound, with

Am sarie Constitution, Foster, due from Fuget Sound, with cargo of lumber, about fec. 20.

Am ship George Washington, Anderson, sailed fm Boston Aug. 27, with cargo of coal and assorted merchancise.

Am ship Arctic, ——, sailed from Boston about Nov. 10, with assorted cargo to C. Brewer & Co.

Haw sch. Libbilio, Bush, from M'Kenn's Island—due about the

#### EXPORTS.

pkgs (37,338 galls) whale oil, 470 pkgs and 356 bills (93,760 fbs) pkgs (37,538 galls) whale oil, 470 pkgs and 356 bdls (93,760 fbs) whalebone, 339 bales (34,502 fbs) pulu, 140 mats sugar, 1 cask cocoanut oil, 1 iron windlass, etc.

For Barnen—per Republik, Dec 7—554 casks (86,661 galls) whale oil, 352 bdls (30,773 fbs) whalebone, 3 koa logs, 2 brls slush, 1 cask coffee, 4 or casks flour, 2 bolts canvas.

For Barnen—per Amur, Dec 8—120 casks (21,049 galls) whoil, 5 casks (671 galls) sperm oil, 4 bags coffee, 804 casks flour, 10 brls pork.

### PASSENGERS.

Per Kilaura, Dec S-From Hanaii: Judge D H Hitchcock. From Maui: L L Forbert, wife and child-100 deck p. ssengers. For Windward Ports-per Kilaura, Dec 10-Judge G M Robertson, Capt Crown, Judge D H Hitchcock, Rev J S Green and wife, Capt R G Spencer, L L Torbert, wife and child, W C Parke, Wm Pfluger, S N Castle, E Kopka, P A Makee, John Cornwell—15 cabin, and about 250 deck passengers.

From Hillo—per Nettie Merrill, Dec 8—N C Haley, H M
Hoxey, John Smart, T Cerey, Chinaman and wife, and 25 deck

#### THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12. RETRENCHMENT has been the watchword of this journal, ever since economy in the expenses of the nation became a necessity. We have advocated it not for the simple sake of something to talk about, but because the necessity of the measure is apparent to all who are interested in the future welfare of our kingdom. In the palmier days of our finances, when the policy of our statesmen was something more than the "let-us-eat-and-drink" policy which of late years has controled the ministerial bureaux of our country-when the far-sighted vision of those to whom was confided the direction of national affairs, sought the future good of the country-the treasury was kept free from debt, and the public credit and every branch of the government service breathed a healthy air. But matters have changed greatly in ten years, and retrenchment alone can bring us back to the financial prosperity of those days, and enable us to free ourselves from an increasing burden of public debt, which will soon reach \$200,000. if that sum has not already been attained.

In urging economy, we have done what the public good demands, for no personal benefit can be derived by us from it, except what we in common with our fellow-citizens gain by a more stable, prudent and well-regulated government. We have urged it in the War Department and in the Judiciary, in the police, in the revenue, and in every branch of the public service. But we have nowhere called for an abolition of any service of the government, as charged on us by the Polynesian in its last issue, excepting only the abolishment of the Government Press, which last we shall continue to call for until some policy is adopted of more advantage to the publie service than that of private contracts with favorites, under the pretext of a lease for the public benefit. Says the Polynesian :

"Did the Advertiser speak the public sentiment in August "Did the Advertiser speak the public sentiment in August last, when it denounced the police as a useless, extravagant expense, "dozing at the corners?" Does it speak the public sentiment now, when it asserts that the Ministers reduced the police from personal motives and not as a part of a general plan of retrenchment? If the Advertiser was right in August, how could the Ministers be wrong in October? If it is right in December, why arge the Ministers to a step in August which it

We have nowhere advocated on abolition of the police force, in Honolulu or anywhere else. Our language is clear and unmistakable, that a reduction be made of one-half. Here is our lan-

"Under the efficient arrangement of the present able chief of police, an appropriation of half the amount would give as much security and peace to a town inhabited by orderly foreigners and the most peaceful native population in the world."

Now what did the Ministry do? Instead of reducing one-half, as they should have done, they have virtually abolished the police force French people extremely polite and kind, especially in Honolulu. The force formerly consisted of at Marseilles. I will except two or three cases of from twenty-eight to thirty-four men, not includ- hotel or restaurant keepers only. People are very ing officers. The paid force now consists of only affairs in the United States; the merchants espefour natives and three foreigners, besides officers. And these seven men are all that are allowed to guard a city of 10,000 inhabitants day and night. And after 12 o'clock on each night, if we are rightly informed, the city is left to the protection of but two or three policemen, one of whom has to remain posted at the station-house, while any shrewd burglar can clude the steps of | rolled by on the stone pavement. At Ailes, the dogs the remaining two, and enter any house or set it

on fire, without fear of detection! It is in the manner in which the Ministers have hotel, I found a mouse under my pillow and in my

"inconsistency" is on the part of the Ministry, and their course in this important matter, which involves the protection of the lives and property of 10,000 people, affords another evidence of their unfitness for the responsible duties confided after searching for the place where she leaked, found it in the to them. The public asked for retrenchment in the police department, and they call for it still. But there is a great difference between cutting off unnecessary expenses and rendering the department almost useless. The mode of retrenchment must, of course, be left to the Ministry, and they have retrenched with a ven-

The public-the property-holders in every

city or nation-have certain rights, among which is that of the protection of their property. To that end a police is sustained, and is considered a necessary appendage of the city or State government. The size and strength of the police is dependent on the wants of the community and its ability. If any body says that it is unnecessary and should not be maintained, would the government be justified in dismissing its policemen all together, and leaving unperformed its part of the contract, simply because somebody says so? Not at all. Yet this is virtually what southerly winds and calms all the way. Arrived at Honolulu, the Ministry have done. They have crippled this branch of the public service, and rendered it useless, not only in Honolulu, but elsewhere, not because it has been necessary to do so, but solely from misjudgment. Economy might have been gained without rendering the service useless. A reduction of one-half the force was called for, not the abrogation of the whole nor even threefourths. The last appropriation bill voted the sum of \$22,000 to be paid to the five heads of the police on four islands. While it is admitted that they should be well paid for the day and night service required of them, the service can and ought to be done for half or two-thirds of

The "retrenchments" thus far made by the Ministry appear to be little else than a farce. Under the plea of retrenching, they have dismissed three-fourths of the city police, and now leave the city for half the night almost without a watch. Under the same plea, they have entered into a private contract for printing at what we have every reason to believe will cost the public in the end more than ever. These things have not been done for the public benefit, but to check the clamor which is increasing against the present Ministry. If this is a sample of the "general plan of retrenchment" settled on by the Ministry, the less we have of it the better. The public have their rights, -so has the government its rights. But each must be respected, and a Ministry that long despises the public voice, will learn that there is a limit beyond which it cannot safely go.

The recent tampering with the police department, which we have instanced, must be immediately remedied in some way. The bold burglaries and attempts at arson which we have lately chronicled, should be all-sufficient arguments to lead to such a result. If not remedied soon, the public have the right to demand and insist on a change of policy, and if need be, a change of Ministry. Rotation, if it brings into office, Ministers whose judgment and vision are a little more clear-sighted, will only add to the strength and permanency of the government, allowed to descend to about as low a level as it is

When our cotemporary again undertakes to point out any inconsistencies in the conduct of this journal, let him first examine whether the ' inconsistency'' is not wholly on the part of the Ministry which he lamely attempts to defend. We call for reform now as firmly as we ever called for it, but at the same time we say that we do not believe that the present Ministry, judging from the past, have the moral courage or the firmness to carry out the needed reforms, even if His Majesty or the public press clearly indicate to them what those reforms should be. The Ministry, like their chosen organ and defender, are behind the times, and must give way to the popular will, before any permanent reform or any substantial retrenchment can be effected. The time has come when the public voice should be heard in tones of thunder at the government offices. The carthquake which a week ago shook the walls of Honolulu Hale so smartly as to send its inmates into the open air, shouting, "What in the devil's to pay?" is but the prelude of another shock, which can only be averted by prompt and judicious retrenchment, where retrenchment should properly be made. It is not the foreign population simply, but the whole native population, who desire that a system of economy be promptly and efficiently instituted. The government can be administered as efficiently now with its legitimate income as it was ten years ago, when it was out of debt and had money to spare. And in the name of the people, we call for such immediate reforms and retrenchments as will stop the increase in the public debt, and will provide for its extinguishment.

# Parisian Sketches.

We have been permitted to peruse several private letters received by late mails from France, and have been so much interested in them, that we have requested the favor of making a few extracts. The writer speaks of what he saw, with a freedom that we do not often find in print, and his observations will be read with interest. The first letter is dated : "Lyons, July 25, 1861.

opulation of nearly half a million, and growing fast. he city is situated at the confluence of two rivers—the Rhine and Saone. High hills tower all around the city. From the summit of these hills, the mountains of Switzerland can be seen. Last evening, I walked upon the highest hill, and could see the whole city spreading far and wide, and the slopes of mountains or high hills cultivated with the vine-and I could also see very distinctly Mount Blane white with snow. Lyons is a great, thriving city ; its slopes are splendid, and its streets wide. It has several squares, some fountains and statues-among them, Louis the Great and Napoleon the Great. Last evening I walked in the great square of Louis the Great, and here were many interesting things to see, viz : a crowd of people bent on pleasure, officers dressed in full and bright uniforms, handsome women, the poor and rich, walking or sitting under the trees, the band playing, the fountains throwing their jets thirty feet high, and swans and ducks swimming about underneath. There are many bridges of stone and iron; I counted twenty-one. There are some fine public buildings which I have visited ; my quality of foreigner admits me to places where it is denied to a citizen. For instance, yesterday I inquired of a policeman standing sentry at the entrance of the new Bourse and Chamber of Commerce, if I could enter. He shock his head at first, but upon learning I was a foreigner, he not only allowed me to enter, but politely showed me the way to go over this magnificent structure. So it is generally-I have found the well informed concerning the present condition of cially converse with great understanding on this subject I think, generally, they are for the Government and Union."

" PARIS, Aug. 15, 1861. \* \* \* " I have hardly had agreeable quarters since I left home, although I have put myself to a good deal of trouble to get quiet places at least to sleep in. But at Marzeilles and Lyons the hackmen kept up their noise all night under my windows, and the carriages barked all night, the servants kept up a loud talk, and the fleas bit me so that the marks are on me yet. At Lyons, although I happened to get into a fine dozen horses came hobbling in over the hard stones at midnight, and the hackmen are driving about at sunrise in the morning. The French are the noisiest people I ever saw ; they seem to require no rest-up late and early. They work all the time, Sundays not excepted; they except only their Fete days, and to-day is the great national fete of the Emperor-a sort of 4th of July. They have been making great preparations for it. To-night the city will blaze with

"Since my arrival, there have been two great occaons-the review of the Imperial Guard and Garrison of Paris on the Champ de Mars, in honor of the King of Sweden and Norway, and the inauguration by the Emperor of a new boulevard or avenue, which took lace on Tuesday. The review was a fine military isplay. There were 40,000 of the best soldiers of France, consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery. t took place on the Champ de Mars or Field of Mars, which is a vast level plain without the walis of the city, and devoted to military parades. The Emperor, with his guests, the King of Sweden and his brother, rode on horseback, surrounded by several Marshals and about fifty of the body-guard of the Emperor on horseback. As they rode along they were cheered lustily. The pageant was a splendid affair. The troops were two hours in defiling by the Emperer.

each side of the street for half a mile, forming a complete wall of oak leaves; two files of soldiers and hundreds of policemen lined the sides of the street, keeping the crowd on the side-walks. The Emperor ode in a carriage with two or three of his marshals; his carriage was preceded by a few cavalry. Following him was another carriage, drawn by four bay horses not less splendid than the Emperor's; in this was Prince Murat and officers of high rank. Then came the splendid body guard of the Emperor, which was followed by his lackeys or servants on horseback. The music struck up, the soldiers presented arms, and the Emperor passed along touching his hat with great dignity in response to the cries of " rive l'Emereur"-live the Emperor. The Emperor proceeded short inaugural address, and then returned the same way he came. The Emperor is very popular at present, but I doubt if the people love him as much as they fear him. He has an army of half a million at his command, and he has been extremely popular with them since he took command in person in Italy. He is constantly getting up new things and projecting improvements, especially in Paris. This new boule-vard originated in his mind. The portraits you see of Napoleon are very good and faithful.

"I have made the most of my time while here. Every day I go to some place I have not visited; I go frequently to the Louvre, which is near by me, and which has the finest gallery of paintings in Europe; I go in freely at any time upon showing my passport. A person could spend a month here to broat ; studying, paintings, sculpture, antiquities of Egypt, Assyria, Greece and Rome, and America. You can form some idea of the extent and magnificence of this palace when I tell you that one hall is quarter of a mile long, and that both sides are covered with paintings of the greatest masters. I the souvenirs of the kings and emperors from the time of Charlemagne-his sword is here; coats of armor of Henry IV and Francis I; mirrors and slip-pers of Marie Anotinette; journals of Henry II and Louis XIII; and thousands of precious and costly bjects of historical interest. But in nothing was I nore interested than in the souvenirs of Napoleon the Great and his family; a whole room is devoted to him. Here are the secretary he wrote upon, the lesk and chair he used on the battle-field, his saddle used during his voyage and at St. Helena, and which look as you always see in his likenesses; the old grey overcoat, filled with bullet-holes, which he wore at the pattle of Marengo; the bed he slept on on the field; his court dress, very rich; locks of his hair and of losephine's, and many souvenirs of his son, the King

"I have visited also the celebrated Notre Dame, where Napoleon and Josephine were crowned by the Pope, and here were shown me their coronation robes and the dresses of many rulers of France. I have which under the present administration has been grounds are rich in sculpture, in flower-gardens and in noble trees. I spent a day at the Jardin des Plantes-garden of plants-where are gathered animals from all parts of the globe, and not only animals but every species of known plants and trees and shrubs, to say nothing of very extensive galleries of bottany, of which there are more than 50,000 species of herbs and of the collections of vegetable fossils, and gallery of zoology, mineralogy and geology. This place is open freely to all, and every foreigner is admitted to the galleries of paintings, the libraries and museums simply upon presenting his passport, and yet all these are maintained at a great expense by

the government. "Although I find the palaces, the walks, the garlens, the museum , &c., of Paris all I expected to find them, I am somewhat disappointed in the people They have the reputation of being very polite, but they fall far below New York, Philadelphia or Marseilles-at any rate in the street. They have very little manners in public; they push you off of the side walks, jolt you if you are standing at a window, and get right before your eyes if you are looking at any object of interest. Yesterday I saw a gentleman pushing a tolerably dressed lady back from entering an omnibus before him, and there was a slight war of words and a tussle for victory, which the man gained. Again, I frequently see a gentleman accilentally step on a lady's dress; I saw one torn yesterday so, but the man said not so much as pardonthat word they are always using at table when there is no necessity for it. At the review the other day, he whole crowd broke forth into a laugh when the Swedish soldiers passed, because their style of dress was different from the French; the Swedes looked round surprised. I must see more of Paris before I shall acknowledge that they go before my own countrymen for politeness-or even are worthy to unloose their shoes so far as general politeness of the heart is concerned."

# NOTES OF THE WEEK.

OCEAN CURRENTS .- A. W. Caldwell, Esq., U. S. Consul at this port, handed us a letter from Dr. R. W. Wood, of Kauai, which contains the following interesting memorandum :

"Ship White Swallow, Capt. Ellery, bound from San Francisco to Hongkonz. This bottle was thrown overboard on the 21st July, 1861, in Lathude 21° 30 North, Longitude 151° 55 West, by passenger "Chas. H. Rockwell, of New York." "Whoever may find this bottle, will please send this paper to he Navy Bureau at Washington, D. C. with a memorandum dating when and where it was picked up. Or will give it to ome Captain or Consul, who will forward it as above directed,

order to discover the drift of the ocean currents. Dr. Wood states that it was picked up on the island of Niihau about the 23d August, and adds the following:

Lat. of Niihau is 21 ° 50 North. Long. " " 160° 15 West.

Making a drift nearly due west of 460 miles in about \$3 days. By referring to our memoranda, . . . "This is the second city of France, with a | we find that the W. S. arrived on the 23d July, and the bottle was thrown overboard two days before her arrival. If the memorandum is correct, and the bottle actually drifted 460 miles in 33 days, it shows the existence of a very powerful current about the islands -about 14 miles per diem.

Another Citizen Gone.-Death is still busily at work among us, taking away some of our most active residents. Mr. John F. Colburn died suddealy on Sunday morning last. For many years Mr. C has been an Auctioneer in this city, and occupied a prominent position in the community. He was for years an active member of the Fire Department, and at the time of his death, held the office of Fire Warden. The entire department turned out at his funeral. The Hook and Ladder carriage, decorated with appropriate mourning emblems, was used for a hearse, and was drawn by the Hook and Ladder Company. The four fire companies. all in uniform, preceded the corpse, and the procession formed one of the most imposing displays that have been witnessed here for years. While the procession was moving from the dwelling to the graveyard, the bell of Company No. 1 was tolled. Mr. Colburn was from New York city, where his parents and sisters are now living. He leaves a widow and three small children.

General Miller, in a letter from Lima of the 4th August, directs that \$100 be subscribed, in his name, towards the erection of a Monument to Captain Cook. In aid of the same project, it pleased Lady Franklin, ever patriotic, benevolent and generous, to lodge that same amount, in June last, with Mr. Green, H. B. M.'s Commissioner, who has charge of the subscription list .- Polyn.

CONSECUATION OF A BISHOP FOR HONOLULU.-In the London Ecening Mail of Oct. 2d, we find that Mr. T. N. Staley, late tutor of St. Mark's College, Chelsea, would be consecrated to the Missionary Bishopric of Honolulu on Nov. 1, (All Saints' Day,) n Westminster Abbey .- Polyn.

gone to work to "retrench," that we find cause of complaint. We called for a reduction of the expenses of the department, and they have virtually abolished its efficiency altogether. The total a mouse under my pintow and in my bed. At Dejon, my room was dark and rather damp, so that I caught cold. When I arrived here, I procured a boarding-place as soon as possible, and they have virtually abolished its efficiency altogether. The found a stable directly under my window, and half a can be had at the counter.

of a dray driven over the roof, or the rolling of izations. noticed at Hilo or any where on Hawaii.

the volcanic fires beneath us. Twice, however, days out to-day.

past few days, or since the late heavy rain. Gener- but conclude that advertising tells the story, for the ally the gentlemen don't mind their acquaintance natives believe everything they read in the papers and occasional visits, but the ladies, of whom they are especially fond, complain that they are "the plague o a gay and beautiful pavilion, where he delivered a of their lives." By our San Francisco papers we see that mosquitoes are very thick and annoying in that city : so we have one consolation ; viz : that Honolulu is not the only place where these little tormentors flourish. "Misery loves company."

> "RIGHT ABOUT FACE."-As some of the soldiers were marching to relieve guard on Tuesday evening, a wag standing on the corner of the street gave the above order. The company wheeled around, took the gentleman in charge, and marched him off to the station-house, where he was confined for the remainder of the night. Our brave soldiers, we judge from this, are not to be trifled with by street-walkers.

PATRIOTIC .- Yesterday Captain Coffin raised a flagstaff on his new premises in King street, from which, at 12 o'clock, the American flag was unfurled in honor of Prince Lot, whose birthday it was. The have been interested in visiting in the Louvre the | staff is a beauty, measuring 69 feet in length, and hall of the sovereigns, which consists of several large and highly-gilded apartments. Here are preserved of the Captain, who as usual is always on hand steamer days as well as other occasions.

The steamer left on Tuesday, bound to Kona, with one of the largest crowds of passengers she has ever taken off. Her decks were a solid mass of human beings, and when they crowded on either side, the boat evidently felt the weight. Among the passengers, we noticed Capt. Crown, of the Russian and spurs and bunting arms, three old hats which he | War Steamer Morge, His Honor Judge Robertson,

> COFFEE AND TWADDLE SOCIETY .- The dembers of this newly organized Society are requested to meet on SATURDAY EVENING, Deg. 14, at the residence of the undersigned, in Beretania Street. Old Maids and OLD BACHE-Lors are cordially invited to attend, as the merits of each individual resident of Honolula will be discussed 290-1t\* Per Order: ANGELINA LOVELACE.

Scal Press. AN EXCELLENT SEAL PRESS, NEW

H. M. WHITNEY.

Notice! FOR SALE :- ALL THOSE FINE CORAL

Inquire of I. BARTLEIT, on the opposite side of the Notice.

Campbell to make immediate payment; and those havin BARBER SHOP

FORT STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED, INTENDING TO

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY rusts that by attention to business and promptness, and the ecution of the tonsorial art to merit a convors of the former patrons of the establishmen Having purchased all the outstanding claims due the said Voelker; all persons indebted will please pay the same to, and oblige. (290-3m) F. W. LOBE.

# RAWSON'S

WILL POSITIVELY BE DRAWN ON CHRISTMAS EVE

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING Brig SCHWINGE,

FROM HAMBURG: DRY GOODS. Bales Fancy Prints, " Pink and Yellow Prints, Purple Prints, Red and Black Prints, Brown Cotton,

Pouceau do., Oregon Checks, Victoria Lawn, Light and dark Blue Flannel Blue Flaunel Shirts. Black Cotton Velvet,

Blue do. do., Brown and black Linen Thread, Cotton Thread, white, blue and black, Bales Blankets, assorted colors, large sizes, Common do., Black Filk Velvet, Ribbons. Silk and Satin

Blue and black Broadcioths, CLOTHING, SHOES AND HOSIERY. e and black Cloth Pants,

Satinet Pants,

Brown Cotton Socks, Blue mixed do., Striped and colored do., Ladies' white Stockings, Woolen do., Suspenders, assorted. HARDWARE. Saw Files, Table Knives and Forks, GROCERIES. Bologna Sansages, Westphalia Hams,

Checked Pants, Tick Pants, LASTING GAITERS,

LIQUORS. Holland Gin, in cases of 12 bottles each, Bass & Co.'s Pale Ale, in quarts, H. Marzetti & Sons' do., do., H. Deetlen's do., do., Barclay & Perkins' Porter, do.

Manila Cordage

SUNDRIES. Genuine Eau de Cologne, " Lubin's Extract. SHIP CHANDLERY. Standing Rigging.

Whate Line,

Ratlin Stuff, Blocks,

Pump Leather, Raw Linsced Oil, Deck Lights, assorted. An assortment of English Crown Iron.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE.-A heavy earthquake oc- | CAVALEY COMPANY .- We are glad to learn that the curred on Thursday last, at 11 minutes before 12 M. prospects of the new Cavalry company are very flat-Two distinct shocks were felt, and so severe were tering. Between thirty and forty members are whose name is Alapai left Olowalu and went to the they, that every body experienced them, whether already enrolled. The government can make no Malia Bay to bring his mother home with him-his walking, standing or sitting. In several instances better disposal of a portion of the funds appropriated mother's name is or was Haalua. They embarked it threw persons quite from their balance; and to the War Department than in fitting out and more probably experienced sensations of astonish- maintaining a strong and serviceable cavalry corps ment or fright. Nearly every house was shaken, in | Our volunteer companies have been too much neglectsome cases so strongly as to cause the inmates to ed. England has at last waked up to the fact that leave the building. At Punahou College, the plaster her volunteer troops constitute a most valuable of the ceiling was shaken down, and the pupils ran arm of the service, as they have long proved to be drift from shore so very fast that they concluded to out of doors. The same scene, so far as the stam- in the United States. Let us have good volunteer leave the cance and try and swim to the land. They pede was concerned, occurred at the courthouse, companies, rifles and cavalry, sustained in part at where a suit was in progress in Chambers. The least by the government. Better to thus appropriate quake was accompanied by a noise resembling that the war funds, if we must have military organ-

casks over head. The shock was felt at Lahaina, The clipper ship Lotus brought no United and was so severe, that ink was spilled out of an States mail or express, and only one or two papers inkstand on a table. We cannot learn that it was The ship Lucretia was to sail a few days after her and would touch here to leave the mails and pas - It is very seldom that earthquakes have been sengers. She was to have sailed on the 23d, and felt on this island, though they are of frequent oc- will probably bring the San Francisco weeklies of "Yesterday, the new boulevard w s decorated with currence on Hawaii. The cause is probably that the 16th and 23d Nov. The Lofus was 18 days on lags of every color, wreaths were stretched along on Oahu is more remote from the seat of activity of the passage down, and the Lucretia is probably 18

during the last twenty years, this island has been RATHER LIVELY .- There is at least one busy place visited by tidal waves, which are probably at- in town, and that is King's Ambrotype Rooms, tributable to volcanic eruptions-once about the which has been the scene of a constant rush for the year 1842 at Honolulu, and again about the year, past two weeks, the rooms being crowded every day by natives wishing to " see themselves as others see 'Skerrens .- These little pests of society -- mos- them." We are at a loss whether this rush is owing quitoes, we mean-have been very thick for the to his advertising in the Kuokou, or to cheap prices;

SHOOTING STARS .- On Friday evening last, Dec 6, the phenomena of shooting stars occurred, and was observed by several gentlemen. From 9 till 11 o'clock P. M. at least twenty were seen, mostly falling towards the earth.

A BARGAIN.-We call the attention of our readers to the stock and farm advertised for sale. The location on Hawaii is one of the best on the island, the steamer touching at the port on every trip to

SMITH'S NEW PORM, to which allusion is made or the fourth page, will be found printed entire in Harper's Magazine for October.

# NO. 5 OF THE "KUOKOA!"

INDEPENDENT PRESS! WILL BE ISSUED ON MONDAY, DE-Owing to the large supply of paper required in its publication the weekly issue of the "Kuokoa" will be delayed till Januar, I, after which date, arrangements have been completed to issue it regularly Eveny Saturday.

Each edition will consist of 3,000 copies; and as more than 2360 names have already been enrolled as subscribers, the is every probability of the edition being increased. No media for advertising has ever offered greater inducements to me Subscriptions to the "Kuokoa," \$2 00 a year.

South Carolina Golden Seed Rice DERSONS WISHING TO PROCURE SEED of the genuine CAROLINA RICE, can obtain it in quar s to suit by application at the Bookstore or to the the und signed, at his garden in Nunanu. GEO, R. ROSS 289-lin\* Above the R. H. A. S. Garde Notice!

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not be responsible for or pay any debts or bills whatever contracted in his name without his written order.

D. W. STILES

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE! TIME UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY

next door to residence of J. H. Brown, Esq. FRANCIS ELBING, Honolulu, Dec. 2, 1861.

ELBING & O'NEILL, Cabinet Makers and Undertakers. RESPECTFULLY INFORM They have taken the shop next door to the residence of Brown, Esq., on King street, where all orders will be

Furniture of all kinds made, and old furniture repair Undertaking attended to with dispatch.

Also-French and Varnish Polishing done is

DIARIES AND ALMANACS -1862.SHORTLY EXPECTED BY BARK "SPEED-

POCKET DIARIES. Comprising over twenty styles and varieties, and varying prices from one to five dollars each. Also---ALMANACS FOR 1862. Orders from the country received and attended to.

WHAT NEXT! New York in Honolulu,

PHOTOGRAPHIC LINE! ONLY ONE DOLLAR FOR AS GOOD A LIKENESS AS HAS

ever been taken in Honolulu, before at \$2,50 and \$3,00. Hard Times! and the effect of a large stock of Chemicals of Cases on hand, which must be got rid of to make room for KING

Has come to the conclusion that his Old (New York) Style of Has come to the conclusion that his Old (New York) Style of taking Pictures, CHEAP, and a good many of them, ought to do as well here as in any other place, and therefore invites his friends and the public generally to take the chance while they can, of getting GOOD AMBROTYPES, for less than half the old prices! Call and look at specimen pictures at the Rooms. Photographic Views of Scenery, Private Residences, for taking cheap, and with dispatch in the residences. &c., taken cheap, and with dispatch, in

touched.

17 No one can say now they cannot afford to have their heretofore taken at two and three times the present price Only One Dollar for a good picture, cased, and put up in as good style as any ever before done in Honolulu.

1.7 At King's Photographic Rooms, over the "Advertiser"
Office, next door to Post Office.

Honolululu, Nov. 28, 1861
289-1m

## THE NEW STOREOPEN CASTLE & COOKE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

GROCERIES. HARDWARE.

GROCKERY.

TIN WARE.

GLASS WARE. BOOTS & SHOES. WOODEN WARE. FURNITURE. PAINTS, OILS. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

NEW GOODS FOR THE LADIES. BY EXPRESS!

#### Fancy Goods, Part of an invoice of MILITARY COODS:

Consisting of of a CHAPEAU, SILK SASHES, EPAULETS, BUTTONS. SHOULDER STRAPS, &c.,

MR. ATHERTON will be in attendance, and they would respectfully invite those wishing to purchase, to call and exam-ine for themselves. AGENTS FOR JAYNE'S INVALUA-BLE HOUSEHOLD MEDICINES, A fresh supply of which has just been received.

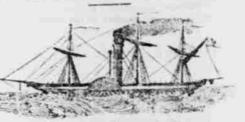
For Sale, a Bargain. A HERD OF TAME CATTLE, SITUAted at Kohala, Hawaii. Consi

The cows have all been milked, and the calves handled, and being a tame herd, are well worthy the attention of a small capitalist. The right of a 4 years unexpired lease of 3000 acres of land at a yearly rental of \$120, will be given in. Apply to JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE.

ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE .- Our Labaina correspondent writes: " On the 14th ult., a native together in a cance at the Malia, and when they had got around by the foot of the mountain, the ama of the cance got adrift, the scizings having parted, and the canoe swamped. At this juncture the wind began to blow with great fury, which caused them to first prayed (so the native tells me) then set out for the shere; but the woman being old and feeble, her strength was soon exhausted, and after ineffectual attempts to save his mother, she drowned while they were some half a mile or more from the shore. Alapai got on shore about 5 o'clock, P. M."-Polyn.

EXTRAORDINARY VAULTING .- Our Honolulu gymnasts are famous for their summersets and acrobat feats; but the feat performed on Sunday last, by the accomplished leader of the gymnasium, throws every thing else into the shade. It is reported that he started for the Esplanade and with one bound vaulted over to Bremen, via the Amur, leaving his numerous friends (creditors) to wonder at his skill-

For HILO!



THE STEAMER KILAUEA,'

HILO!

AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS, On MONDAY NEXT, December 16th, At half-past 4 P. M. precisely.

ON TUESDAY, DEC. 24, FOR KONA. JANION, GREEN 4- Co. Honolulu, Dec. 15, 1861. Agents H. S. N. Co.

NOTICE! IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT HEREAF-TER, the undersigned will not be responsible for any debta contracted in his name without his written order.

Mat Bags. Mat Bags. FOR SALE ABOUT 1000 KAUAI MADE Bbls. Carolina Rice! and SMALL MANILA ROPE.

For sale by H. W. SEVERANCE. FOR SALE! 18,000 LBS, S. I. SUGAR, in kegs,

150 Barrels A 1 S. I. Molasses.

50 Barrels Hawaiian Beef. Warranted packed and cured wholly in Turk's Island Salt. CHAS, BREWER 20.

JUST RECEIVED! "Thomas Daniel," A very superior quality of

LIQUORICE JUICE! A pure article for coughs and cold -LIKEWISE-CANDIES AND CONFECTIONS!

For sale by JOHN CATTANACH, at the Confectionary Store, JUST RECEIVED! Per Thomas Daniel, A Lot of French Clay Pipes.

For sale by JOHN CATTANACH, at the Confectionary Store, 288-3m Numanu street Just Received! From San Francisco! SUPERIOR CHEWING

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO Fine Havana and Manila Cigars!

SMOKING TOBACCO! JOHN CATTANACH, at the Confectionary Store, 288-3m Numanu street

OFFERS FOR SALE

JUST RECEIVED! FROM BOSTON,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Cases Fancy Prints,

" Glasgow Ginghams, 6-4 Bleached Sheetings,

3-4 Cottons.

7-8 " 4-4

" Hickory Shirts, " White Undershirts,

" Red Overshirts, Bales Brown Cotton,

" Hickory Stripes,

" Brown Drillings, " Otis Denims,

Bales Pearl River Denims, White Flannel.

Traveling Bags, Long Round Combs, Rubber Dressing Combs,

Shoe Laces, White and Blue Letter Paper, " " Cap "

AMERICAN FLAGS!

&c., — &c., — &c., — &c., — &c.